What is claimed is:

1. A method of using a computer to determine an amount of investor money working in an investment vehicle including at least one investor and multiple investments,

5   comprising the steps of:

receiving fund management information relating to said investment vehicle;

receiving investor information relating to an investor;

calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said

investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said

10   investment vehicle ; and

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**;

said step of calculating said **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

15

Where

$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$

$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including

investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

20   determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_1 = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

25   investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

5   plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

2. A method in accordance with claim 1 and further including the steps of:

calculating an individual **IPAC** for each of a plurality investors in said investment

10   vehicle; and

outputting each of said individual **IPAC**'s.

3. A method in accordance with claim 2 and further including the steps of:

outputting for each of the investors a profile including a list of said multiple

15   investments of said investment vehicle;

outputting for each of the investors said **IPAC**; and

providing a respective profile and **IPAC** to each of the investors.

4. Apparatus for determining an amount of investor money working in an investment

20   vehicle including at least one investor and multiple investments, comprising:

a processor;

a memory connected to said processor, said memory including instructions for

controlling the operation of said processor;

said processor operative with said instructions in said memory to perform the

25   steps of

inputting into the computer fund management information relating to said

investment vehicle;

inputting into the computer investor information relating to an investor;

calculating on said computer, using the fund management and investor

30   information, a first **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said

investment vehicle for a first investor; and

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**;

said step of calculating said **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n}(r_i * l_i)\right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

5. The apparatus of claim 4 wherein said processor is further operative to perform the steps of:

calculating an individual **IPAC** for each of a plurality of investors in said investment vehicle; and

outputting each of said individual **IPAC**'s.

6. The apparatus of claim 5 wherein said processor is further operative to perform the steps of:

outputting for each of the investors a profile including a list of said multiple investments of said investment vehicle;

outputting for each of the investors said **IPAC**; and

providing a respective profile and **IPAC** to each of the investors.

7. The apparatus of claim 5 wherein said memory further stores a financial advisor database containing information relating to the at least one investor.

8. The apparatus of claim 5 wherein said memory further stores a fund management database containing information relating to said multiple investments.

9. Apparatus for determining an amount of investor money working in an investment vehicle including at least one investor and multiple investments, comprising:

means for determining fund management information relating to said investment vehicle;

means for determining investor information relating to an investor;

means for calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for a first investor; and

means for outputting from said computer said **IPAC**;

said step of calculating said **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

5　　　determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

10　　　investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

15　c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

10. A program product containing computer-executable instructions operative to control

20　a computer to determine an amount of investor money working in an investment vehicle including at least one investor and multiple investments, said program product comprising:

said instructions operative to control said computer to perform the steps of

inputting into the computer fund management information relating said

25　　　investment vehicle;

inputting into the computer investor information relating to an investor;

calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for a investor; and

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**;

5   said step of calculating said **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

10   where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

15   c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

20   r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

25   11. A method of determining an amount of investor money working in an investment vehicle including at least one investor and multiple investments, comprising the steps of:

determining fund management information relating to said investment vehicle;

determining investor information relating to said at least one investor;

calculating an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for an investor; and

providing said **IPAC** to said investor;

5   said step of calculating said **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

10   where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

15   c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

20   r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

25

12. A method of using a computer to manage an investment profile of an investor, comprising the steps of:

determining an initial investment profile for said investor;

developing, based on said initial investment profile, a recommended investment portfolio including calculating an initial investment amount in an investment fund including multiple investments;

5   inputting into the computer fund management information relating to a change in one of said multiple investments;

receiving into the computer investor information relating to said investor;

calculating on the computer an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for said investor;

10   said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \left. p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right) \middle/ c_t \right.$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

15   where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

20   c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

25   r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment
plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**;

determining using said **IPAC**, if said initial investment portfolio including

5   said change in one of said multiple investments satisfies said initial investment profile.

13. A method in accordance with claim 12 and further including the step of
recommending to said investor a change in said investment portfolio.

10   14. A method in accordance with claim 13 and further including the steps of:

outputting said recommended portfolio;

outputting said change to said one of said multiple investments;

outputting said **IPAC**; and

providing said recommended portfolio, said change to said one of said multiple

15   investments and said **IPAC** to said investor.

15. Apparatus for managing an investment profile of an investor, comprising:

a processor;

a memory connected to said processor, said memory containing instructions

20   operative with said processor to perform the steps of

determining an initial investment profile for said investor;

developing, based on said initial investment profile, a recommended investment

portfolio including calculating an initial investment amount in an investment fund

including multiple investments;

25   inputting into the computer fund management information relating to a change in

one of said multiple investments;

inputting into the computer investor information relating to said investor;

calculating on the computer an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working

in said investment vehicle for said investor;

30   said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

5   where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including

investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

10   c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

manager, (i.e. m_i)

15   r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

20   outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

determining using said **IPAC**, if said initial investment portfolio including

said change in one of said multiple investments satisfies said initial investment profile.

16. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said processor is further operative with the

25   instructions in said memory to perform the steps of:

outputting said recommended portfolio;

outputting said change to said one of said multiple investments;

outputting said **IPAC**; and

transmitting said recommended portfolio, said change to said one of said multiple investments and said **IPAC** to said investor.

5   17. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said memory further contains an investor database containing information relating to the investors.

18. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said memory further contains an investment database containing information relating to said multiple investments.

10

19. A method for managing an investment profile of an investor, comprising the steps of:

determining an initial investment profile for said investor;

developing, based on said initial investment profile, a recommended investment portfolio including calculating an initial investment amount in an investment fund

15   including multiple investments;

determining a change in one of said multiple investments;

calculating an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for said investor;

said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

20

$$IPAC_j = \left. p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right) \middle/ c_t \right.$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

25   n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

5   investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

        manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

        recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

10   c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting

             investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments; and

             determining using said **IPAC**, if said initial investment portfolio including

said change in one of said multiple investments satisfies said initial investment profile.

15   20. Apparatus for managing an investment profile of an investor, comprising:

        means for determining an initial investment profile for said investor;

        means for developing, based on said initial investment profile, a recommended
investment portfolio including calculating an initial investment amount in an investment
fund including multiple investments;

20   means for inputting into the computer information relating to a change in one of
said multiple investments;

        means for calculating on the computer an **IPAC** to determine the amount of
money working in said investment vehicle for said investor;

        said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

25

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

5   determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

10   investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

     manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

     recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

15   c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

     plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments

       means for outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

       means for determining using said **IPAC**, if said initial investment portfolio

including said change in one of said multiple investments satisfies said initial investment

20   profile.

21. The apparatus of claim 20 and further comprising:

     means for outputting said recommended portfolio;

     means for outputting said change to said one of said multiple investments;

25   means for outputting said **IPAC**; and

     means for transmitting said recommended portfolio, said change to said one of

said multiple investments and said **IPAC** to said investor.

22. A program product containing computer-executable instructions operative to manage an investment profile of an investor, said program product comprising:

said instructions operative to control said computer to perform the steps of determining an initial investment profile for said investor;

5   developing, based on said initial investment profile, a recommended investment portfolio including calculating an initial investment amount in an investment fund including multiple investments;

inputting into the computer information relating to a change in one of said multiple investments;

10   calculating on the computer an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle for said investor;

said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

15

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

20   determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

25   investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

   recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

5   plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments

            outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

            determining using said **IPAC**, if said initial investment portfolio including

said change in one of said multiple investments satisfies said initial investment profile.

10   23. A method of using a computer to structure an investment portfolio of one investor

having multiple investments, comprising the steps of:

            receiving fund management information relating to said investment vehicle;

            receiving investor information relating to said investor;

            calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said

15   investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said

investment vehicle;

            outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

            determining, using said **IPAC**, if a change to said investment portfolio is

appropriate;

20   said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \left. p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right) \middle/ c_t \right.$$

Where

$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$

$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$

25   where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

5   c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

10   r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

15

24. Apparatus for structuring an investment portfolio of one investor having multiple investments, comprising:

a processor;

a memory connected to said processor and storing fund management information

20   relating to said investment vehicle and investor information relating to said investor;

said processor operative with said fund management information and said investor information and instructions in said memory to perform the steps of

calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in

25   said investment vehicle;

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

determining, using said **IPAC**, if a change to said investment portfolio is appropriate;

said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

30

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n}(r_i * l_i)\right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

5   n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

10   m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

15   recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.

20

25. A method of using a computer to initiate a buy, sell or hold of a fund in an investment vehicle, comprising the steps of:

    receiving fund management information relating to said investment vehicle;

    receiving investor information relating to said investor;

25   calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and said investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in said investment vehicle;

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

initiating, based on said **IPAC**, a buy, sell or hold of said fund;

said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

5

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including

investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

10   determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_1 = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

15   investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

20   c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments

26. Apparatus for initiating a buy, sell or hold of a fund in an investment vehicle,

comprising:

25   a processor;

a memory connected to said processor and storing fund management information

relating to said investment vehicle and investor information relating to said investor;

said processor operative with said fund management information and said

investor information and instructions in said memory to perform the steps of

calculating on said computer, using said fund management information and

said investor information, an **IPAC** to determine the amount of money working in

said investment vehicle;

outputting from said computer said **IPAC**; and

initiating a buy, sell or hold, based on said **IPAC**, of said fund;

said step of calculating said first **IPAC** comprising

$$IPAC_j = \frac{p_j * \left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i * l_i) \right)}{c_t}$$

Where

$$l_i = \min(c_i, m_i)$$

$$c_t = a + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i$$

where:

n = the total number of investments made by an investment vehicle to date, including

investments which have been liquidated such as being paid out in cash or

determined to have zero value

a = total called investor capital awaiting investment

c_i = the cost to the fund of the ith investment of the n investments

m_i = the most recent fair value of the ith investment as determined by the fund's manager

l_i (expressed formulaically above) – minimum (c_i, m_i); i.e. the lower of the cost of the ith

investment (i.e. c_i) or its most recent fair value as determined by the fund

manager, (i.e. m_i)

r_i = the percentage of the ith investment of the fund remaining at the time of the most

recent distribution

p_j = the total capital called to date from the jth investor

c_t (expressed formulaically above) = the total value of called capital awaiting investment

plus the aggregate cost of all n fund investments.